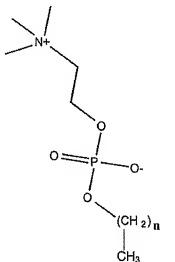


IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A method of enhancing paracellular permeability at an absorption site in a subject, the method comprising:
- (a) administering an effective amount of a phospholipase C inhibitor to a subject at a time in which enhanced paracellular permeability is desired, wherein the phospholipase C inhibitor comprises the following structure:

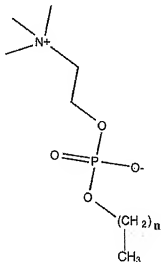


- (i) where  $n = 13-19$ ; and
- (b) enhancing paracellular permeability in the subject at the absorption site through the administering of the effective amount of the phospholipase C inhibitor, wherein the absorption site is a site at the intestinal epithelium or at the blood-brain barrier of the subject where tight junctions are presented present.
- 2-7. (Canceled)
8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the phospholipase C inhibitor is formulated for oral, buccal, rectal or transdermal administration, or in a form suitable to contact colonic epithelium, or in a form suitable for administration by inhalation or insufflation.

9-27. (Canceled)

28. (Currently amended) A method of enhancing paracellular permeability in the intestinal epithelium in a subject, the method comprising:

- (a) administering a composition comprising an effective amount of a phospholipase C inhibitor to a subject at a time in which enhanced paracellular permeability is desired, wherein the phospholipase C inhibitor comprises the following structure:



- (i) where  $n = 13-19$ ; and
- (b) enhancing paracellular permeability in the subject in the intestinal epithelium through the administering of the effective amount of the phospholipase C inhibitor, wherein the absorption site is a site where tight junctions are presented present.
29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the composition is formulated for oral administration.
30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the composition is formulated for parenteral administration.